THE COMMISSIONERS AT KEY WEST. CHARACIER OF THE FORTHCOMING - REPORT -DISAGREEMENT CONCERNING DETAILS.

WASHINGTON, March 21 .- The following dispatch from The TRIBUNE'S Correspondent with the Santo Domingo Expedition, has just been received here:

KEY WEST, Florida, March 21.-The steamer Tennessee, with the Commissioners and the entire Santo Demingo Expedition, arrived here to-day at noon, with not one case of sickness on board. The vessel will probably stay here four days to coal. It now seems doubtful what arrangements will be made for returning home. It was the intention of the Commissioners to leave ship at this point, and go home by rail from Cedar Keys, or some other point accessible by commercial steamers from this place. No steamer being here in readiness, we may all return in the Tennessee

Nearly two weeks' delay has been occasioned by the visit to Kingston, and nothing has been accomplished. The Commissioners merely telegraphed to the President that they were on their way home. That was no reason for going to Jamaica. They could have come here from Port-au-Prince on the same coal it took to go to Kingston, and in about the same time. Mr. Wade opposed the Kingston visit very carneslly, but he was out-veted. It required les than two days to coul at Jamaica, but we remained there five or six. There has been useless, extravagent, and unreasonable delay from the time the Commission left New-York, more than two months

On the subject of the report of the Commissioners to the President, there has been some carnest and emphatic debate between the Commissioners. Three reports were under preparation at one time. Wade wanted a short and decided report ready to he presented when the Commissioners arrived in ington. Mr. White wanted to go to Washingten and write the report there, taking several weeks time, in order to make it as full and as perfect as the importance of the case demanded. Mr. Howe at first was undecided, and all three began reports. The members agreed upon the substantial points, as sent in my letter from Port-au-Prince, all being favorable to the Administration side of the question; but they did not agree as to the character of the report and its length. Mr. Wade wrote a very plain matter-of-fact document, which would make about three columns of THE TRIBUNE, which he closed by saving, substantially, that he thought it unbecoming the United States to hold out inducements and promises to a weak and helpless Government, and then treat her in bad faith and leave her to her fate. The report all through was strongly in favor of annexation. Mr. Howe agreed to sign it. Mr. White was in favor of amending it, by extending it, and leaving out the etrong expressions of opinion. He merely wanted to report on facts, as they found them; he thought Congress did not want their opinions. Several meetings have been held but no decision has yet been reached, except that the report will be amended comewhat; but the general views will be retained, and perhaps the closing words modified. All the Commissioners will sign it. and the proposition of Messrs. White and Howe, to present a preliminary report upon their return, and an extended one a month or two hence, has been

There will be nothing in the report which has not already appeared in THE TRIBUNE, except a full tabular statement of the debt of Santo Domingo, and all the facts on the boundary question.

Wade calls Cabral a "chicken thief," and says it was unnecessary to see him; that it makes no differthee if he is opposed to annexation. Mr. Howe was in favor of delaying the expedition at Port-an-Prince until Cabral could be seen. Gen. Baez filed a claim with the Commission for personal indemnity of nearly \$100,000, for destruction of property, &co., which he meints must be paid if annexation occurs. He is willing to accept the old treaty. The Commis sioners will all visit Washington as soon as they return. The expenses of the expedition thus far are about \$19,000, exclusive of ship expenses.

A TRIP ACROSS THE ISLAND. THE COUNTRY, PROPLE, AND PRODUCTS-NATU-RAL CURIOSITIES-FROM SANTO DOMINGO TO AZUA. [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Azua, Feb. 21 .- On the 9th of February a party of six persons, including guide and interpreter, left ningo City for an overland trip to this place No one officially attached to the Commission accompa mied us, the expedition being due to the enterprise of certain newspapers. A report of the trip, however, will be furnished to the Commission, at the request of one of its members, by Mr. Fulton of The Bullimore Amerdonn. Passing out of Santo Domingo by the Western gate, and thence along the coast road, we found many private residences which cave evidence of luxury in some past are, but now presented an appearance of diapidated aristocracy. The buildings are chiefly con-structed in the style of the country—with palm beards and thatched roofs-but with more ample porches and out-buildings. The yards are large, and well-filled with fruit, shrubbery, and flowers. The inclosures are protested by evergreen hedges, with gates at the entrance Our road was lined with the sabez-hedge, and lying back were the small plantations, of a few acres each, inclosing plantalas, bananas, oranges, figs, Indian corn, yams, and other fruits and vegetables. Some three miles out, or the seashere, are the walls of an old abandoned fort, in a good state of procervation. The soil is thin, of a reddish color, on a substratum of coral rock, which often comes to the surface. Eight miles from Santo Domingo City w ressed an inlet from the sea, by a ferry, at the mouth of the river Rine. Some tive or six miles further we passed the Nigra Church, and half a mile further crossed the river Nigra by a ford. After passing the Nigra, the soil appeared to be better, and gave abundant evidence of fertility. Put small portions of it were improved, the plantations being small, few in number, and far between The forests were large, the thaber comprising all the varieties of heavy growth. There are no savannas between the Hine and Nigra. Large numbers of entile and goats, were ranging the forests. The cattle, for size and color, are almost the exact representa tion of our Alderney stock, but the horns are longer, and in that respect they resemble the Cherokee cattle of the

After crossing the Nigra we traveled in the general direction of its source to the town of San Christoba which is but a little distance from its banks, and on a handsome savanna. We were kindly received by the commandante, Barnabel Pelemke, a stout colored man to whom we had letters from the Governor. We spent the night with the Commandante, and were visited by numbers of the citizens who paid us every attention, an manifested the greatest anxiety for annexation. The population of the Puebla is about 1,500; of the Commune about 15,000. There is one Catholic church, of which the whole population but two are mem bers. There is a school with twenty-nie male repuls. The teacher is also making an effort to estab-lish a school for girls. There are in the Commune 400 to 500 who can read and write-or, as the teacher expressed it, scribble a little. The people raise cattle, shoep, borses, donkers, and hogs, and cultivate coffee, rice, sugar-cane, corn, and tobacco. They estimate the annual products of the soil at 6,000 quintals of sugar, 600 of coffee, and 40,000 is of tobacco. The land belongs to the Commune, and cannot be sold. Each person, dent of the Commune, has as much land set off to him by the Public Administrator as he may wish to cultivate This officer is elected by the people, and holds for three years. No one is known in this Commune as opposed to annexation. They seem to understand that the United States has a civil government, and that by annexation

they will rid themselves of the burdens of war.
On the 10th we left San Christobal at an early hour, secompanied by two dragoons, and passed through a rich undatating country, chiefly covered with forests and but little cultivated, till we reached the river Nizao.

This is the largest river we have yet seen in the island. It is wide and rapid, but at this time fordable. The bot toms of this stream are nearly or quite a mile wide covered with bowlders and gravel which have been borns down from the mountains. After passing the Nizao the ground was parched with drouth, and vegeta tion in all the openings completely burned up by the from leal hear. The soil is hard, filled with gravel and bowlders. As an exception, however, we passed two or three miles through a forest of exceedingly rich sell, covered with a dense grave of chapparel. A large business scans to be done in dyawoods, campeachy being prominent. The surface of the country is fair and m lating. When within some three or four miles of Rain, emerged from the forest upon a savanna, acrowe concred from the forest upon a savature, com a cluster of buildings, where the principal trade is

in gothering lignumvitæ for the market. The soil of this savanna is apparently poor, though the natives say it is productive in the rainy season-that is from May to October. There are few gardens or orchards of any kind, except rude pens for corrailing goats. A little beyond this cluster of buildings we passed the Bain River, a small stream of pure, swift-running water, and found be youd its banks an enormous growth of cactus-some of the plants throwing up from 50 to 100 stalks, 14 to 40 feet high. Two miles beyond the river we reached the town.

THE HOSPITALITIES OF BAIN. The town of Bain itself is also upon a sandy savanna, and near the mountain range. The Commandante, Sr. Ortis, read our letters, and received us with every mark of respect. The white element predominates in Bain, as the colored does in San Christobal. Mons. Grand-Girard, French citizen, entertained us in French style, and with hearty French politeness. The Puebla has about 2,000 inhabitants, and the Commune about 6,000. There are two Catholic churches, to which all the population belong, with the exception of one Protestant and one Jew. They have two schools, and about 15 per cent of the population can read and write. We met with more intelligence and refluement here than at any other place we have seen on the Island, the City of Santo Domingo not excepted. Several copies of a paper published at Santiago are taken, and that paper has a contributor here. The entire population are enthusiastic on the subject of annexation. Not a man is known to be opposed to it. The annual products of the Commune are about 10,000 quintals of sugar, 20,000 of coffee, 2,000 of cotton, 500 of cocoa, 100 of tobacco, 12,000 tuns of dye wools, 10,000 of mahogany, 10,000 of lignum vitæ, 400 quintals of lignumvitse gum, 600 of wax, and 4 of tortoise-shell. They have about 19,000 head of cattle, 24,000 sheep and goats, and 6,000 horses and asses. There are two mines of sale, one of coal, and one of gold, all within three leagues. We saw a fine specimen of the coal, but, as the owner was absent, we did not visit the mines. T. E. Bachr, a very intelligent German, has started a cotton plantation here. He is now harvesting his first crop, which is a success. On the 11th, accompanied by two new guides, furnished by the command. we started for Savanna Buey.

Along the whole distance from Bain to Savanna Bucy. of six leagues, we found the same evidence of drouth, and a poor, hard, rocky surface. The ground is not hilly, though considerably broken. We passed through the dry beds of several large rivers, one of them within three allos of Bain. The timber is a stunted growth. The palms are small and of a new variety. The only water on the route is found in wells 60 or 70 feet deep, and when presured is so warm that it is not agreeable to the palate. There are few houses, and no gardens on this route, and ne evidence of an attempt to cultivate this apparently parren soil. There are herds of cattle, sheep, goals and donkeys. The cactus shows a more vigorous growth than anything else. Among the small growth of timber is a dense chapparal, so close as to be aimest impenetrable. At about ten miles from Bain, upon a little elevation, we had a fine view of the ocean. Savanna Bucy is situated in a basin formed by hills around the mouth of the Occa River. From the hill-top, before descending into the basin, the view is very fine. It would be delightful were it not that vegethe sands of Sahara could make thom. The Commandante, Manuel Regla Baez, was confined to his room by sickness, but his wife and two days his room. every attention in their power. The population is about 100. They live upon their herds of cattle, sheep, an goats. Honey and wax are produced in considerable quantities. They have neither church nor school. Then are a few of the women who came from Santo Domingo who can read and write. All the people are in favor of annexation, and many are well informed concerning our Government. Leaving Savanna Bucy on the 15th, we almost immediately descended the bank of Ocea River. It has a wide bottom, covered with bowlders, trees, mahogony legs, and immense piles of gravel which have been borne down from the mountain by the rapidity of its current during freshets. The river, in agle channel, would have been too large to ford, but is divided into several streams, four of which we forded and passed through the dry beds of several others Passing over the river bottom, a talle or more, we wen down its sandy bed upon its western alde two or thre unles. Its currents are rapid to Ocea Bay, into which they empty. Passing a spur of the mountain, we can upon a rich piece of bottom land, covered with a dens growth of palms, of a different variety from those of other sections through which we had traveled. The trunks are large and short-20 or 30 feet bigh-with short, wide-sprending fan-leaves clustered at LL-Governor their tops. At a distance of seven or Kee's State... Atty-General Country of the Co shore of Occa Bay, some distance to the west of the mouth of the river, and kept along its banks, sometimes upon a sandy beach, then across salt marshes and under jagged rocks near the water, and finally took to the hills, losing sight of the Bay. The growth of cactus along this billy path, was so dense in places, that it would be difficult for man or beast to pass through. The shore of the Bay for miles is lined with coral rock, and affords flue specimens. Coral raufs are also seen in the Bay, with their irregular tops projecting above the water. Over rough, rocky, barren hills covered with cactus and a small growth of chapparal, we again came to the shore of the Day. We nated. Again we entered upon naked, barren hilbs, and passing under a burning sun we reached Azus at noon of the 12th. We could only judge of distances by the time occupied in traveling, by which rule we make the dis-

hundred miles. The present site of Azun is between two small rivers— the Bia and Jura—and about five miles from the Bay Tortugassa, a branch of Ccoa. It was formerly located on a handsome plateau near the Bay, but was totally destroyed by an earthquake 122 years ago. The ruins of an old cathedral are still seen on the spot. The present town or city is composed mostly of buts covered with palm beards, and palm-leaf roefs, with the ground well beaten down and cleanly swept for floors. As exceptions, there are four buildings in the place made of con crete, plastered and tinted. The oldest inhabitant never saw a pane of glass. They have a population of 2,550, one church (Catholic), one public and several private schools, with about 100 pupils in all. The Commune, or District of Azus, in 1863, contained 7,550 innabitants. produces annually from 20,009 to 30,000 quintals of wax, 0,000 gallons of molasses, and 400 quintals of gum gugac. The trade in valuable woods is considerable. The exports f these last year were 50,000 feet of malegany, 400 tuns of lignumvitæ, 500 tuns of fustic, 160 tuns of campeachy, 30 tuns of Brazil wood, and smaller quantities of satin wood, rosewood, cochineal wood, espinello and cibey woods. The supply is unlimited. The health of the place is good. The only contagious discases in seven cars, ending in 1871, were cholers and small-pox, from which there were 400 deaths. There were during the same period 135 deaths from other causes. The moral condition of the place is not so favorable, there being in the same period only 118 marriages and 2,580 children

tance from Santo Domingo to Azua, something over one

baptized. Between the city of Azus and the Bay, and between the rivers Bia and Jura, there is one of the finest sections of land in the island. It is frrigated by numerous springs of pure water, and well-adapted to the culture of sugar cane. It has many fine plantations, one of which, for its extent, and the neatness and order of its cultivation, probably exceeds anything that can be found in the United States. The owner, Signor Marchena, has suffered the loss of his buildings five times within as many years by revolutionary bandits. The territory above alluded to embraces about 100 square miles. Azua is the base of military operations against Cabral, whose territory is between the river Neybu and the Haytien boundary, extending north to the chain of mountains at the head of the Neybu, with headquarters

Haytien boundary, extending north to the chain of mountains at the head of the Neybu, with headquarters at San Juan. His present force is variously estimated at from 400 to 1,000 men.

On the 19th we visited the Sulphur Springs at Calindo, 16 miles south-west of Azua. The first three or four miles of our route was over the rich lands between the Bia and Jera Rivers, the latier being dry at this time. Beyond the Jura the country is flat, and covered with chapparel. The American aloc, or century plant, with its tail blossoms, sometimes 30 feet high, spreads over the plain and covers the mountain slopes. Cactus of every variety is abundant, and wild cotton is found. We passed through the dry beds of several rivers, which here evidence of being very large streams during the rainy sea; son. Another feature of this journey was the great number of parrots and millions of butterlies. When we reached the foot of the mountain slope there were fine streams of pure, cool water, and as we went forward all evidence of drowth disappeared. As we ascended, by easy grades, the soil became rich, and at Calindo the plantations of bunnans, plantains, yans, sweet potatoes, cotton, &c., would compare favorably with the best we have seen. From the house of signor Carlos Ortis, where we left our horses, we went up the mountain slope by an unfrequented pain over a mile through a heavy forest, to the flood of precipitous rocks, where we found the great Hot Sulphur Spring. The volume of water discharged is sumence; at a moderate calculation it cannot be least than 500 barrele par hour. The water is very hot, and has a strong subject and targe spring, slightly warm, they from all plant, and having a pleanant, saithen, conducted taste. There are probably a dozen other springs with the compass of a humared yaras, varying in temported to the conduction of the conduc

POLITICAL.

OHIO THE CINCINNATI REPUBLICANS IN FAVOR OF UNIVERSAL AMNESTY.

CINCINNATI. March 21 .- Ten days ago a private meeting was held, which was attended by a dozen Republicans prominent in the party. A committee was appointed to draft a declaration of principles as a basis for the formation of a Central Republican Association of Hamilton County for promotion by their united efforts and influence ot certain views and principles, which, in their estimation, should guide the future of the Republican party. This Committee consisted of Stanley Matthew, George Hondly, George R. Sage, H. L. Burnett and Fred. Hassaureck. They submitted a report which was adopted, and has since been signed by about one hundred Republicans, among them ex-Secretary Cox, M. Jacobs, John Shillito and Peter P. Rork. The declaration, with names attached, will be published in the papers to-morrow merning. The declaration recites the past services of the Republican party in preserving the Union, abolishing Slavery and establishing the political equality of all citizens; but expresses the conviction that its continuance, usefulness and success depends on properly meeting the questions of the present and immediate future. Then come the specific declarations, as follows:
We believe the further continuance of the policy of disfranchisement to be incompatible with a proj spect for the fundamental principles of a republican unalterably determined to maintain the great results of the war, we insist that its enmitties and resentments be buried; that all the remaining causes of irritation shall be removed, and that all the political disabilities imposed for participation in the Robellion be

ARKANSAS.

THE JUDICIAL IMPEACHMENT TETALS. MEMPHIS, March 21.—A Little Rock (Arkansas) special dispatch to The Avalanche, to-day, says the Senate, as a High Court of Impeachment, continued in session last night till 11 o'clock. Judge Yarley, for the respond-

ent, and Judge Neal of the Managers, will continue their

arguments to-night. The Senate met this evening to arrange for the trial of Hinkle, the Clerk of Conway County, Chiof-Justice Mc-Hinkle, the Clerk of Conway County, Chlof-Justlee Mc-Clure presiding. Senator Dill and others protested against Justlee McClure presiding—being himself im-prached and suspended from office. He said he did not tarrust himself upon the Senate, but was of opinion that he was not suspended by his impeachment, and therefore it was his duty to preside. There being no further objection, he continued to preside. After pre-liminary action, the Court adjourned to Friday. The Committee on Memoriai recommended the passage by the House of the memorial to Congress for the removal of political disabilities. There was no objection to the memorial.

CONNECTICUT AND RHODE ISLAND ELEC-

TIONS. An election takes place in Connecticut on Monday, the 5d day of April, for Governor and other State officers, Congressmen, and members of the Legisla-ture; and in Rhode Island on Wednesday, the 5th of

t	See'y State. Hiram Appaiman. Thomas M. Waller, Treasurer David P. Nichols. Charles M. Pend. Controller. James W. Manning. Feth S. Legan.	
1		
0	Congress	1. Julius L. Strong Alfred R. Goodrich.
r gentlent let en co	Senators	1. Henry C. Rabinson, Elisha Johnson, 2. Esra Hall John W. Hutburd, 3. Elisur R. Erso, Addison O. Milso, 4. Samuel E. Merwin, Henry Tottle, 5. Charles Beneflet, Thomas Eines, 6. George A. Pay, Aug. C. Marsham, 7. Nath.add R. Geer, Frederic I. Allen, 8. Jeremiah E. Adams, James J. McCord, 9. William F. Balley, William H. Fitch, 10. Thomas R. Lees, John S. Adams, 11. John E. Nording, 12. Asset B. Woodward, 13. Elisott B. Sumner, James M. Jahnson, 14. Shorts S. Collon, Gee, R. Pensimah, 15. Lewis C. Sim, William Bending, 16. El Curtie, G. Green R. Eine, 17. James A. Hierce, Zenicha W. Fisaell, 18. John M. Bandas, Charles B. Hued, 19. Charles B. Graswold, Oliver H. Cark, 20. John W. Hayer, 11. Preferrick P. Elssell, Win, H. Yeemans.

In Phode Island the rival tickets are as follows: Office Republicant Democrats.

Gerenor. Seth Fadelford., Thomas Steene.

LL-Governor. Pardon W. Stevena, Charles P. Cutler,

See's State. John B. Fartlett. William T. Miller,

Atty-General. William Sayies. George N. Riss.

Treasurer. Samuel A. Parker. Wan P. Congdon.

THE GOVERNOR WILL NOT VETO POLITICAL BILLS -UX-GOV, WARD MAKES A SUGGESTION-THE SENATE REFUSES TO INTERFERE WITH THE GREAT RAILEGAD LEASE-MORE ERIE TRICK-ERY-ADJOURNMENT ON THE SOTH.

THENTON, March 21 .- Both branches of the Legislature received a long communication from Gov. Randolph to-day, setting forth in substance that it is not his intention to veto any of the political bills which may be passed this session, formuch as a veto would not defeat but only delay a bill, it requiring no greater found a flat, rich soil covered with forest, in which lig- vote to pass a bill over the Executive veto than is necesnce. The Governor also ca attention to the fact that, of 200 bills which have come before the present Legislature, only lee have gone to the Executive Department. Not all had anding this communication, the Legislature will not adjourn wall the bill referred to are signed and flied in the effice of the Secretary of State. ried to are signed and of the prominent Sen-of Sinte. As one of the prominent Sen-arked to The Thint's correspondent to-day, "T oo much of the Breathen Chines about to risk

is too much of the Heathen Chines about to risk anything."

A communication was received by both Houses from ex-Gov, Ward suggesting that the funds received from the sale of the Stevens battery be applied to the henefit of the State Soldiers' Home, and Soldiers' Children's Home, and when ne lenger needed for these parposes, to the cause of education.

The bill to repeal the set to enable the United Railread Companies to consolidate, and lease their stock, which was intended to prevent the proposed lease to the Fernsylvania Central Railread, was lost in the Senate by the decided vote of Yeas, 0, Nays, 14. The bill providing that in any suit to recover the mount of a Life Insurance policy, the company shall, after three annual payments have been made, be debarred from pleading fraid in the obtaining of the policy, was indefinitely postponed. One of the bills giving State pension to New-Jersey veletimes of the Wir of 1912 coming up, Senator J. W. Taylor opposed in on the ground that the State should not begin granting such pensions, and that it is a matter for the countries to act upon. The bill was lost. Later in the day, however, there was a complete revolution in sentiment, and the velcrun's bill passed. A number of similar bills will now probably receive legislative sanction.

A wholly one-aided Eric bill is now before the Assent-

A whelly one-sided Eric bill is now before the Assembly. It provides that Eric shall pay to the State a yearly tax of one-half of one per centum upon the cost of its property in Hudson County, the tax to be in lieu of all other faxation under State laws. This proviaton is for the purpose of escaping the yearly \$0,000 fax to the corporation of Jersey City. But the bill goesstill further, and provides that it shall not be lawful, for 20 years from and provides that it shall not be lawful, for 20 years from
the passage of the act, to lay out or open any public
street in Jersey City east of Provost-st. Another section
provides that the law shall not be binding unless within
three months the act be accepted by the Board of Directors of the Eric Company, and a certificate of such
acceptance be fined in the office of the Secretary of State.
This section is a legal form, the object being to make
the law a contract between the State and the Eric, and
therefore irrepealable by any future Legislature. The
bill will be closely watched by certain members of the
Assembly who were elected on the Republican ticket in
Democratic strongholds because of their opposition to
belie.

Democratic strongmons because of their oppositions. Erle.

The bill to create the new county of Landis failed in the Assembly, to-day, by a vote 28 to 31. The Redistricting and Registry bills were passed by strict party votes. A joint resolution passed the House that the Legislature adjourn sine die on the 30th inst. The bill repealing the Drigg's Drainage act, passed last year, was passed, as were the bills exempting New-Jersey pilots from employing pilots in local waters, and the Paterson Charter. The supplement to the Charter of New-Brunswick, providing for Commissioners of Appeals on Taxation, was lost, but the vote was subsequently reconsidered and the bill recommitted. Considerable discussion was had on the bill.

for Commissioners of Appeals on Taxalion, was lost, but the vote was subsequently reconsidered and the bill recommitted. Considerable discussion was had on the bill which gives authority to the Essex County Road Ecard to open three new avenues. The bill was inaily ordered to have a third reading.

A joint resolution has been introduced by Col. Joy requiring State offices to deliver their annual reports to the Governor prior to the 1st day of November of each year, and providing that the Controller, Treasurer, and Secretary of State to constitute a Board to decide what reports and documents shall be printed for the use of the Legislature. Mr. Busch introduced a supplement to the charter of Hoboken, providing for the establishment of the office of assessor, at an annual salary of \$1,000. Mr. Valentine introduced a bill extending the provisions of the Mechanics Lien law, the same being in the interests of machinists and other mechanics on heretofere provided for. A motion to reconsider the Newark Park bill was defeated. The bill creating a harbor-master for the Morris Canal Company was reconsidered and passed.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 21 .- Ex-Gov. Bragg closed his arguments for the prosecution in the Holden impenchment case to-day, and the vote will be taken tomerrow. The Convention bill failed to obtain a two-thirds vote

in the House to-day, the vote being 72 to 43.

POLITICAL NOTES. The Missouri Legislature has adjourned un-

til next December. The Democrats and Conservatives of the District of Columbia have nominated Richard P. Merrick as Delegate to Congress.

Senator Sherman of Ohio, in reply to an inquiry as to whother he would accept a renomination.

mys: "Even yet I think it too soon to answer formelly. As a matter of course, I would feel highly honored with reflection, and would serve faithfully and gratefully. A reflection, and would serve faithfully and scratefully. There is no office of honor or trust that I would accept in exchange for that of Senator of the United States for the State of Ohio. But I have been so kindly treated by the Republicans of Ohio, that I will not for a moment allow my personal hopes or aspirations to control or bias the deliberate judgment of my political associates. My feeling, therefore, is to allow the question of my reflection to be geoided by prevailing sentiment, as it may be developed in the course of the canvass, without seeking, by any personal effects on my part, to create or control it.

THE DRAMA-MUSIC.

THE DRAMA. OLYMPIC THEATER-HORIZON.

Mr. Augustin Daly's new play, entitled "Horizon," was acted at the Olympic Theater last night, for the first time, and in the presence of a large assemblage, though the house was not as crowded as, doubtless, it will be when the public ascertains what devices for its delectation are comprised in the drama. "Horizon" is a fiveact piece, involving many incidents, many persons, many difficult arrangements of scenery, and a great deal of bustling stage-business. The performance began a little later than 8 o'clock, last evening, and terminated after midnight. Considerable intervals of time elapsed between each of the acts, and some de-lay was occasioned by the rejuctant working of the panorann-Hustrative of the voyage of a flat-beat up the Missouri River-which embellishes set third. We believe, indeed, that this pictorial work was somewhat shorn of its fair proportions, by an accident, and that the decidedly good scenic effect which it produced-netwithstanding its imperior state-will be improved in future exhibitions. The spectators welcomed it with dolighted approval, and, indeed, bore all the tedlousness of the waits with courteous patience. Great care has, evidently, been expended on the scenic preparation of this drama, which thus comes before the public under conditions very favorable to its success. That success may, we think, be regarded as certain. "Herizon"—so called because it relates to scenes on the far Western frontier, or place, photographic kind which has been so widely thrust upon the stage, of late years, and so generally accepted The second act illustrates the violent life of the condition of equatter severeignty. A Vigilance Committee is seen, and the operations of law appear as directed by that body. The third act, as we have intimated, portrays a flat-boat voyage, on the Missouri, and a builled attempt of Indians to capture the boat. The fourth net depicts an attempt of the savages to storm a steckade, and terminates with their seizure of the heroine. The instact concerns itself with her death and the rescue of her friends. With respect to the story begins in New-York. It assumes a domestic dissen-sion, which has paried hadand and wife-the for-mer taking away their little daughter. That daughter the hereaved mother wishes, of course, to recover-and with efforts to that end the action of the piece is concerned. Other and extraneous matter is likewise introduced—at the expense of directors and sym-metry. The result is one of these busy medleys, involv-ing all seris of familiar matters and theatrical extravagances, which—as already suggested, are popular and ramunerative. Plays of this sort do not concern art. All that they mean is business; and they achieve their parpose when they earn money. Various questions of art are, of course, suggested by the appearance of a new member of this old family of melo-dramas; but the whole

subject must be now reserved. SEEBACH. In addition to the Matinée performance at Chickering's Hali to-day, Marie Secbach will give another Carekering's Han to-tay, Sair 85 performance at Fourieranth st. Theater on Transday night, when she will repeat her fine impersonation of Grietidis. Scelach's Function was seen, with great satisfaction, by a considerable audience, at the Fourieruth st. Theater on Monday night; and the actress, being called out at the

Monday right; and the actress, being called out at the end of the play, spoke as follows:

There is an old proverb which say—"If you have long been a welcome visitor in one place, you should not seen call again." I, however, have the waywardness (Fle Grille), to reheat my call, and, if you ble, try to while away your count (lie Galle line n vertre being and let one tell you that the head ally so generately extended to me makes the event of my return a knew one—the end joy ment of which I would rain probeng; and that I shall ever renerables, with feel here of rathers joy, the generous welcome you have tendered to "Fanchen the Crickat."

MUSIC.

GERMAN OPERA.

The performance at the Stadt Theater this evening is for the benefit of Mr. William Formes, and will present the beneficiary and his famous brother in Megart's "Marriage of Figure." The role of Figure in this lovely work is one of Mr. Carl Formes's most famous

PEESONAL.

A French author has satirically addressed a beck to "William I., King of Prinsia by the grace of God, and Emperor of Germany by the effusion of blood."

Albert R. Wells, who died a few days ago at Springfield. Mo., stated that he assisted to build the first brick house exceled in Chicago-and he was fittle The Archduchess Sophia, mother of Francis

Joseph of Austria, is declared to be a monomable on the subject of dress. She spends most of her time in her private apartments, trying on gowing. Princess Metternich must be an energetic

eldemosynary agent. She collected in Vienna, in a fort-night, 199,000 forins (50,009) for the French Relief Fund, and is still employed in the charitable mission. The last form of Poor Cariotta's insanity is her determination to speak nothing but Spanish. As none of her attendants can understand her, their ap-parent neglect and disobedience throw her into new

Madame Mirande, the noted fortune-teller of

Paris, according to a correspondent, prophesied to Eu-genie, who went to consult her, last Spring, that the Na-poleonic dynasty would end during the month of Sep-J. A. Kyle, the celebrated flate-player, who

accompanied Jonny Lind in her tour through this coun-try, and afterward realded for some years in New-York, is reported dead; but where or when he died we have Col. William Schillinger, one of the earliest

scillers of Ciucinanti, recently died there in his first year.
A mative of New-Jersey, he removed to the metropolis of
Ohio in 1892, and was a member of the first City Council

When Alexandre Damas died he was in debt to Michel Levy Brothers, his publishers, something over 100,000 frances. Dumas the younger offered to pay; but the members of the firm declines, saying they had made enough from the great novelist's works without any claim upon his estate.

Edward Whymper was the only one of the Englishmen who escaped from the terrible accident on the Matterhorn when a party of four, with three guides, made the first ascent of the mountain in July, 1864. He has since done a great deal of mountain climbing in Sw land, and has just published in London a volume entitle "Scramble among the Alps in 1800-09,"

YOUNG MEN IN HISTORY.

LECTURE BY DR. GEORGE M. BEARD. George M. Beard, M. D., read a paper be-

fore the Leng Island Historical Society, at Hamilton Building, Brooklyn, last evening, on "Young Men in History," the mim of which was to show at what period most of the original brain-work of the world has been done. He claimed that the Physiology of History -a science treating of the relations between human physiology and human achievement-justified the assertion that the period of life during which man does his best and most effective work is that between the ages of 40 and 60. In past ages, fame was posthumous in great measure; and in our own time, even in America, the paradise of young men, fame is rarely acquired prior to the age of 50. But the most effective moment of cereaction-the period at which, on the average, youth ends and old age begins, with an implied absorption of nerve force and a deterioration of brain fiber is under the age of 40. Basing his deductions upon facts derived from the lives of 800 statesmen, authors, men of science, and representatives statesmen, authors, men of science, and representatives of very department of human effort, the lecturer divided life into five decades of mental activity—the golden of the brazen between 30 and 30, the iron between 40 and 60, the silver between 40 and 60, the brazen between 20 and 30, the iron between 40 and 60, the original ecrebral work of the world has been done, and before 50 more than 80 per cent. The golden moune of life when the entantiasm of youth is golden moune of life when the entantiasm of youth is golden moune of life when the experience of age tends to support and systematize effort without manifesting a tendency to retard it, is between the years 38 and 39.

The lecturer applied the views advanced to herisal age in order to hold office. The history of clydingtion is a history of the trimmph of young radicals over old conservanives, and if it were not for death at a certain period, if life were not limited in duration to chree or four score of years, society would refregade, o zing to the antagon function of this old met. In military history the greatest generals have averaged 35 years, and in the pedestal of uniform the proposal decades of period of the monument was submitted to queen Visitation of the world in duration to chree or four score of years, society would refregade, o zing to the antagon of years, society would refregade, o zing to the antagon of years, society would refregade, o zing to the antagon of years, society would refregade, o zing to the antagon of years, society would refregade, o zing to the proposal of the pro an implied absorption of nerve force and a

late civil war the North was defeated in 1801, when our means averaged 30, and was violorious in 1865 when the leaders were all under 40. In journalism four-aftile of the reading matter of the religious, scientifie, and secular press, is contributed by men between 15 and 30, and to this fact the profession owes its great influence. With reference to the management of colleges and educational institutions, the poincy of putting them under the control of men over 60 years of age, is fatal to the true interests of a processive nation. The Prosident and members of the Corporation should be young men, and gray-haired scholars in academic chairs should be subordinate to youth and the prime of high. At 69, every College President should retire under a pension, and in every 65 partisent of human effort the question of age should be asked in the same breath as that of saidify and capacity. With regard to the comparative inspectify of brain sent in listory being 64. With reference to the comparative necessary points of the sexes the proportion was 60 tol in favor of man. No woman has founded a system of philosophy or religion, nehieved a great invention, or composed mails. The great fields of woman's chories in history have been polite literature and government.

CRAMMING IN THE BOSTON SCHOOLS.

HEARING BEFORE A COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF SATURDAY HOLIDAYS AT THE LATIN SCHOOL

BOSTON, March 21.—A Joint Committee of the several School Committees of the city gave a hearing yesterday afternoon, to the petitions of parents, ciergy-mea, and physicians, relative to making three Saturdays in cach month builts, relative to making three Saturdays in each month holdings for the Latin School. Mr. Henry S. Washburne presided, and Mr. Stillman B. Alien, who took a very preminent part in precuring the negitions, complain of any system of study in the Latin School or of any of its teachers, but simply asked for a modification of the hours of study. The complaint was of the continuous study, from Monday morning to Saturday night, of a greater number of hours than the pupils could bear. His own boy he found, at the close of each week, weary and tired, and for several terms he had broken down near the close of the term, and been confined for several weeks. He believed the only cause was this continual tension of mind. By physician gave the opinion that it was the result of this continuous study. His own experience as a teacher led him to the belief that the publi would learn more here were 23 boys in the Latin school, and the signaares represented 25 families, nere than three-dendths
of those who had children in the school. There handred
of those who had children in the school. There handred
of the evidence of the school of the

left for rectiation and study was 15 hours to minutes, and the minimum was alknown.

Dr. John T. Reynolds said the course of study in France and Germany was as severe as in this nearest, which was interior as the best preliminary sindy for hove between 19 and 19 years of age. High hours was the shortest time necessary for the work. The Hour Hours was the shortest time necessary for the work. The Hour Hour Hours was send that if the gentlement of the Massociatacht Sensing, said that if the gentlement of the Sensol Committee proposed to make eight hours' study for the boys, it was line to form an eight-hour porty for the boys in account for the boy in the sensitive forms of age could endure eight hours' a day severe study was prepositive.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the war with which children are affected daring the process of Wishnow's Sensitive Sensi

Pr. Die Lewis spoke of his school at Lexington, where

studied on an average an hour and a quarter out o school. After some general conversation the hearin was adjourned till to-marrow.

LOCHY OSTROM'S BOARD BILLS.

The consideration of the bills against the estate of Locky Ostrom, the Poughkeepsie miser, was resumed yesterday before the referee, and some amus-leg evidence was given, going to show that the voraclous Lochy must have consumed about 100 meals a week during the last years of her life. Mary C. Wheeler tesdoing the last years of her life. Mary C. Wheeler testified: I knew Lochy 25 years; during the last is years of her life the last is years of her life the last layers of her life and lived around; she had a home but never provided for herself; she was at my home for about a third of her time; she lived alone at her home in a rean and bed-room; she boarded with me seven menths; that was two years before she died; she only paid me \$30; she was to pay \$5 put week; my bill is correct; she was to pay \$5 put week; my bill is correct; she was to pay \$5 put week; my bill is correct; she was at my house three or four days a week; when she had any business that troubled her she would always any to my house; the neighbors used to tell me to put down everything she got; sometimes she would say, "You won't get no beard—Laint gring to pay my more;" she didn't know what she was saying; for the last three menths of her life she was deronged.

Jame A. Hodiman testified; I have known Lechy from her childhood; she was never married; she used to tell me a good many of her secrets; she had been in the habit of visiting me for 16 years; she had been in the habit of the last was a lattice for 10 years, my bill against the estate is for one meal a week for six years, amounting to \$15; she used to come for 15 years, but the law won't allow for only six; she traveled nit the time, rain or shine; she was anyoning lang when I was a little girl; I think she was an hout 8 years of age; I ma 72 years old; she was engaged to be married and invited to a ball when I was 0 or 10 years old; in conversation with her, she said she had no relatives; I told her if she had married Mr. Gazley, she might have had a friend; she said her mother didn't want her to, and if she had, she might have then been which were mentals be there nearly.

Walter D. Wheeler testified: I have taken lunches at water D. whose resides: I have taken lanches at Lochy's house, which were furnished by other people; I have furnished her with wine, bread, and things like that, to last her over Sunday; for the hast five years she invariably got two meals a day somewhere: I remember her having a mee piece of mines-pie from Win. Hill's; my opinion is that people gave her meals to keep her stell; she would want to "boss" everybody and every-thing.

THE NINETEENTH WARD MURDER-VERDICT AGAINST THOMAS WHELAN.

Coroner Schirmer concluded yesterday the inrestigation into the murder of Israel Schmidt, in the salcon No. 845 First-ave., on Sunday, March 5, by Thomas Whelan and six other ruffians. Several witnesses were examined, but nothing new was elicited. The Jury rendered a verdict against Whelan, as the principal, and against Edward Farley, John McCarty, John Maher, last five named were committed to the Tembate await the action of the Grand Jury. By direction of the District-Atterney, bail was refused. Search is still making for Whelm. George Murile, and Patrick Murray, as accessories. The

METHODISM IN NEW-JERSEY.

The annual session of the Newark M. E. Conference will begin at Morristown to-day, Bishop Simpson presiding. After the division of the New-Jersey Conference, 14 years ago, the first session of the Newark Conference was held at Morristown, but since then Methodism has made such rapid progress in numbers, power and influence, that it is thought it will soon be necessary to divide this Conference. The M. E. Charch at Morristown, in which the Conference will be held, has recently been enlarged and renovated, and is now among the finest of its kind in the State. The Conference will remain in session until Tuesday next. The transferring of pastors will be very limited this year. The members and friends of the Church have already provided account of the conference of the Church have already provided account of the Church have already account of the Church have a and friends of the Church have already provided accom-modations in their cwn homes for upward or 200 minis-

medations in their cwn hences for upward of 200 ministers and visitors.

As a proof of the growth of Methodism in New Jersey, it may be stated that in 1870 there was a membership of 88,821, while 30 years before the number was 21,320. Lost year there were 505 preachers and 433 churches, the latter being valued at 43,113,135. There were 165 parsonages, valued at \$201,950; an academy at Pennington, valued at \$100,000; one in process of erection at Vineland, valued at \$400,000; one at Hackettstown worth \$13,000, and the Drew Theological Seminary at Madason, belonging to the Church at large, valued at \$300,000, including endowments.

May Ordrays, March 21.—Corn caser; Mired and Yellow, 70c., Whole, 70 mile, 19 mile,

WATERTOWN (Mass.) LIVE STOCK MARKET MascH 21.
Beet Cathon Lecends, 191 bend; mark is mean hat improved, prices showned it, by the cakes, evens, will be cathon the first large and the fir

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PROM LIVERPOOL—In steamship City of London, March 11.—Mrs. Sablett, D. Forbes, T. Bailey, G. Hruder, A. Nickay, G. Whitley, J. Visty, W. Travener, C. Strycley, T. Contamorth, V. Hayson, W. Jahasse, F. Nads, A. Mayer, Hr. Predesart, H. Watson, Mr. Lubchtlan, Jan Bailey, Mrs. March O. Mearly, Roy, Williams, J. Baillan, Mr. Yasang, F. Samon, aurice and chind, Tana Science, Mics Advan.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Third Page.)

ARRIVED. bip San Jacinto, Harnel, Savannah March 18, with mile, and pass, to Win, R. Garrison.

Sternably Terrincia (N. G.), Eblers, Hausburg March II, via Ptymonth, index, and pass, to Kanhardt & Co.

Sternably Nigram, Couch, Elektround, City Point, and Norfolk,
with soles, and pass, to Old Bourbolm Sternabilis Co.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

Foguness Mornou, March 21.—contol, both Thomas, for Play long advance, for Democracy brig John Byers Nortolt, for Revisions, and 4 Polymer, for Benevira, brig John Byers Soviette, by John Champion, from Englished Scientists, S. C., March 21.—Arrived, shounding Champion, from Seas-Aort seeks, S. B. Frenklin, from Groungerk, L. L., marr. Bline Moore, from Battimere, series, A. J. Palam, from Protest New York, stematical Residence, Scientists, Scientists, Seas-Aort Scientists, Seas

Leaves, East, 21. -The Seat fly

fith which children are afflicted during the process of tenthing, is Man.

Raw-Hilde Rope,
For Holsterra, Bunt-Walters, Sash-Cool, &c.,
Manufactional by The Bannow Manufacturing Co., Eristel, Cons.

Wedding and Visiting Cards, Icital Stamping Note Paper.

BUNTING—March 21, John C. Burting.
The relatives and friction of the family are invited to attent the funeral services at his late residence, 173 Grandett, Jersey City, on Thursday, March 23, at 4 of clock p. to. The remains will be taken to Mexico, K. J., for informers on Policy moraling. inst, at 4 p. m. Hemnius to be taken to Consecue for interment.

FIELD—At Furchase, Sixth day, the Fith inst., Thomas C. Pield, in the
C5th rear of his aga.

Funeral at Friends Meeting-House, Purchase, on Third day, the Bist
inst, at B o'clock m. Carriages will be at depot at White Plains
to meet the train that leaves I wonty-sixthest, at 3 o'clock.

GRAY—On Turniny, March 11, after a severe Illust, of consumption,
John N. Gray, aged 30 years.

Friends and relatives, also Company P. Hawkin Zonkwes, and members
of the Lew rosent in general, also members of Typographical Union One, a
are respectfully invited to strend his funeral from the residence of his
herebrain-law H. H. Hawthorn, 50 millionaris, on Marriag afformous,
at 2 o'clock. His remains will be interred in the consocious demonstraHAUTLES—Ou Monday, the 2bit hist., Florinds Maglia, wife of J. Wil-

HARTLEY-On Monday, the fight inst, Florinda Magin, wife of J. Wib-fied districy, despiter of the late Henry J. Wester, had in years. Pencyal services at Christ Church, Tarrytown, on Wellesiany, the 22d inst, at 19 o'ce sh. Carriages at the station on the service of the 10:48 train from New-York. Helatives and friends are invited to attend. HANNES—At Flushing, L. I., Toeslay, March 2I, Ana, widow of the late. Heavy like set:
Heavy like set:
Friends and actalizes of the family are respectfully impited to attend the fineral services at St. George's Epigeosyst Cherch, Phebling, on Friday, the 24th lines, at 3 o'clock p. m. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 24 o'clock p. m.

ICKELHEIMER-On Monday evening. March 20, Jennie, wife of Isane Icheliaimer, and daughter of Philip Heinelbach of Cincianati, in her 734 Year.

Belatives and friends of the family are respectfully levited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 62 West Forty-secreta-sh, on Thurs-

fourer from her late residence, GI West Forty-gereauth, and day, March 23, at 52 a. m.
JENKINS—At St. Augustine, Pia. Sunday, March 10, John P. Jenkins of White Phins, N.
Nolice of four-ral hereafter.
Nolice of four-ral hereafter.

Notice of four al hereafter.

LECGITT — In West Farms, on Monday, March 20, Joseph Leggett, in the 82d year of his age.

The four all size and a late from the Empirical Charch it West Farms.

LOUN-SHEET — On Manlay, March 20, Josephine D., wife of James H.

Leansbory, Jr., and, daughter of the late David L. Sayre, in the 22d Leansbery, jt., and, dangeler of the their parts of her age, year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral

Twentieth at., Wednesday, the 236 inst., at 2 o'clos McGRATH-Tuesday, Murch 21, Catherine McGrath, in the 204 year of her ann. Relatives and friends are lavited to attend her funeral from the realisance of her son-in-law, Richard P. Berthin, No. 55 West Washington place, or Wednesday, at I o'clock p. m. Her remains will be taken to Newburgh, or Thursday, i o'clock v. m. team.

Durga, on I nursiny, a o'clock s. m. team.

MOORE—On Manday, March 20. Estelle, eldest daughter of Geo. W. and Mary E. Moore, and 2 years and 6 months.

The relatives not irlends of the family are respectively, invited to stream the innersa from the residence of her purents, No. 844 West Thirty-secondars, between Brosiway and Seventh-ave., on Thursday afternoon, March 23, at 2 o'clock. PHOYAN—At the residence of his son, Eichway, N. J., on the 17th inst., William Provan, st., aget #2 years.
SIMMONS—On Tuesiay, March 21, John R. H. Simmons, in the 71st ways of his Province of his Province of the Province

year of his age.

In relatives and friends, and also those of his zons, John R., Z. R.,

In relatives and friends, and Chestro H., and his zon-in-law, lioney
Toury, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral purchase at the Remonth Church of Bishop Wainwright, somer of West Elevanth-11, and

Waverier place, this day, Wednesday, at 1 o clock p. m.

TILFORD—On Tuesday, March 21, 1871, in the 36th year of his acc., George Tillard of the firm of Tillord & Co., Solice of finners hereafter.

WOOD—At 4 West Righteenth-st., on Tunsday morning. March 21, after a long Riness. Margaret Lawrence, with of William Wood, The funeral still take place on Prolay, March 21, 470 A. m., from the Colog are Daths Church, corner of Fifth are, and Twenty-shells at The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function

Special Notices

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK MUTELS GARLOUT CO., AND LUBRATION, Naw York, Sarch 21, 1971.

At a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of this Community, belt as above, the following pressuble and resolutions were unashing, are belt as above, the believing presented in and intelligence of the death of a straight along the Board has received the and intelligence in the death of a White Holy, each, it is because of 13.0 Mer. Fro. 1, not, this Board hear a Recolved, That by the demos of 13.0 Mer. Fro. 1, not, this Board hear a Recolved, That by the demos of 13.0 Mer. Fro. 1, not, this Board hear a retrieved at interpretable less, and the community Legered of a citizer a chief and dike for his interrity, full middle prefer and enterprise, while a class who were marked the with him will make a shorter friend, remark-left for the housest of purpose, fortermore, and fundablity of the berray-page.

able for likehoomery of purpose, force reasons maintained of the berowinds. Recollect That is our server we are not unministed of the berowinds family who reserve the loss of a find and indulgrat hashout and failure, family who have to the or a force a smoother, and we thus published and since every tool if our respect for the written, integrity, and honor of a document clitten, and our President of the written, integrity, and honor of a document clitten, and our President of these resolutions be transmitted to the family-of they decounted and published in the duty papers.

By order of the Board.

Clarkers Places, becoming.

Gas Broadway, successors to K. V. Handwood & Co., offer all grant Ban-carry their Syring stock now opening of the packages Francis Caura, Grassware and Broatsun Stoom Chick. Complete English Dinner-Sets, \$20; Francis China Dinner-Sets, \$22, Complete English Dinner-Sets, \$30; Francis China Dinner-Sets, \$22, Decertated Dinner-Sets, \$30; Tailord & Lilly Breakfast Sets, 60 pieces, \$12; Decertated Toulor-Sets, \$3 50; White Tollet-Sets, \$2 50 and \$4 50; Colorets, \$1 50 down. \$4.50 | Gobieta, \$1.50 de sei.
Seta made to order with create, arms, monograms, or initials.
Goods delivered free in the city or suburies.

DRY SILLERYAT, VIN IMPERIAL (Green Seal),
DRY SILLERYAT, VIN IMPERIAL (Green Seal),
DRY (IMPERIAL) For sale with all fractions dealers in Wines here, New-York, March 10, 1871. ANTHONY ORCHS, Sale Agent in the C. S.

riemoval. VEEDENBURGH & BROOMS, IMPORTING TAILORS, Have removed their place of business from No. 777 Rroadws & to No. 10a FIFTH-AVE.

Between Twenty-first and Twenty-stor . Late. Gillon's Lime-Juice Cordial is straigly recommended by sectors men for general are, especially during the lipting and Summer coulds as agreeable covering, and carrectly of the blood and size. Sold

as agreeable county.

Another and Progress Wilkiam Ff Animo & Co., important, Wilkiam Ff Animo & Co., important, New York. Post-trainer Scatters—Te. State for burse, during the weak end-ing narticities? March 35 1/71, with class at title Office on TUNSDAY at title on Wikhlas Day at the on Tuttimizery of the and on PATUE. Day of the w.